FRIDAY..... FEBRUARY 2, 1877.

COUNTING THE ELECTORAL VOTE The Progress Made Yesterday.

WARE DISPOSED OF WITHOUT OPPOSITION-THE THREE RETURNS FROM PLORIDA UNDER COUNT, &C., &C.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

counting of the electoral vote, 1 o'clock to- undertaking to examine it thoroughly. day was the commencement of a legislative even a hope on the part of many that some- highest act of the State. thing sensational would occur in the Colo- [Associated Press reports by telegraph to the Dispatch.] rado or Florida cases, but the electoral bill had, fortunately for the country, removed houses assembled in joint session, and all danger of that, and made it almost as after the Alabama certificates bad been uninteresting as the dullest day of legisla- read, the presiding officer asked, "Are tion. The galleries bloomed with the beau- there any objections to the certificates ties and fashionables of Washington, and of the State of Alabama?" After ties and fashionables of Washington, and a pause, "The Chair hears none, the piebald and ragged loafers who haunt and the vote of the State of Alabama them from day to day gave place to well- will be counted. The tellers will announce dressed peop le.

Justices Field and Miller sat dignified and attentive listeners under the shadow of the clerk's desk. William M. Evarts, lean and lank, sat between Jere. Black and Old Zack, whose rotund forms lolled in great and the result was announced as six votes arm-chairs. Near by Don Cameron, for Tilden and Hendricks, after the presidflanked by his aged father, twirled his drooping reddish moustache, and General Sherman nervously watched the proceedings. That old sex-dog Robeson, R. B. Hayes and William A. Wheeler. and Stoughton, of New York, with his bushy gray head, sat by Hale, of Maine. Father Tyner, Rev. Mr. Newman (Grant's O'Conor, Kellegg, and other notables, occupied conspicuous positions.

At I P. M. the senators entered the chamber of the House in procession of twos, preceded by the Vice-President and minor officers, their sergeant-at-arms bearing the walnut box containing the certificates.

The senators were seated on the Democratic side. General Sherman, Secretary Mr. Allison overlooked the duplicate. Chandler, Secretary Cameron, Hon. William M. Evarts, and Justices Field and Miller occupied seats in front of the seats of members. The tellers-Senators Alli-Cook, of Georgia-sat at the clerk's desk. Vice-President Ferry called the joint as-

in alphabetical order, took up the return tail of the Florida case from a Democratic from Alabama, broke the seal, and handed it to Senator Allison, who read it. The that in other cases the duplicates received messenger was being read aloud. There objection. being no objection, President Ferry directed that that course be pursued.

The Vice-President called for objections, and none being made, he directed the vote of Alabama to be counted, and it was announced-ten votes for Tilden and Hendricks. The vote of Arkansas was opened by Mr. Ferry, read by Ingalls, and no ob- electoral bill. The duplicate returns and jection being made, six more votes were the objections were referred to the Electoral scored for Tilden and Hendricks. California's six and Colorado's three votes were in the same manner found to be for Hayes and Wheeler, and Connecticut's six and Delaware's three for Tilden and Hendricks.

Florida was running in everybody's mind, and even the Vice-President inquired whether there was any objection to the vote of Florida, when he meant Delaware. A laugh spread over the crowd, and Senator Edmunds called for order. Presently Florida was called, and a deep stillness spread over the audience until the Hayes and Wheeler returns had been of the Supreme Court. A communication that he had other certificates from Florida, which the tellers would read. Then a murthird return, under the great seal of the objections printed. State, certifying that a recount of the votes of Florida showed that the Tilden and Hendricks electors had been duly elected, was submitted. This paper contained a detailed statement of the number of votes cast in as presidential electors never were duly each county, and for whom, so the reading appointed by the State of Florida, or in any had become very tedious, when Senator manner whatever; that the other four persent of both houses, the reading of elected, and had an irrevokable title to the totals be considered a reading of the whole first four per o is was untruly and corruptly paper, as required by law; and that then procured, and made in pursuance of a conall the papers be referred to the tribunal spiracy between them and M. L. Stearns, established to ascertain the true returns. No objection was offered and the totals were void. read. Objections to the vote of the State tained the floor, and on behalf of Senator Jones, of Florida, and Representatives Field, Tucker, Jencks, and Springer, subwas a carefully-prepared and succinct statement of law and fact, and produced a sensation among Republican senators. Sargent by Governor Drew) because they were not consulted, and then at Morton's beek hur- authenticated by a person who held the ofried to him, and then conferred with Kas-

Senator Sargent, on behalf of Senators Connover and Sherman, and Messrs. Mc- [Pause.] "If there are none, the certificates Crary, Woodburn, Dunnell, and Kasson, and papers, together with other papers acobjected to the Tilden returns because not properly authenticated.

jected to the vote of Humphreys, a Hayes to its chamber, so that the House may sepaelector, because he held a Federal office.

and was therefore disqualified.

paper declaring the result of the recount of sentence. the vote as illegal.

The Vice-President said, there being no further objections, the several returns from

Senators Sargent, Sherman, and others counting the Tilden return; and by Senator West, Dudley Field, and other Democrats against counting the vote for Hayes. All the returns and object or vote may select two of their number to tions were then submitted to the Electoral support their objections in oral argument Commission, and the Senate retired to its chamber.

THE RETURNS FROM ALABAMA, ARKANSAS, CAL- important to-day. Trumbull, Black, and number for a like purpose; but under this IFORNIA, COLORADO, CONNECTICUT, DELA- O'Conor were announced as counsel; and Field, Tucker, Jencks, and Senator Mc-CONSIDERATION—INTERESTING REPORT OF Denald objectors on the part of the Demo-THE PROCEEDINGS-AN IMPRESSIVE SCENE- crats; and for the Republicans, Evarts, RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ELEC- Stoughton, Shellabarger, and Stanley Mat-TORAL COMMISSION-OBJECTIONS TO THE thews as counsel, and Kasson, McCrary, and Senator Sargent, objectors.

The policy of the Republicans, from the WASHINGTON, February 1 .- As under the immense amount of testimony submitted. law the houses cannot adjourn during the seems to be to preclude the possibility of

The commissioners are unable to say today that will probably last many days. Over night how long it will take to dispose of a thousand people managed to crowd the Florida's case, but to read the evidence house galleries before 12 M., and many alone will consume at least three days. The succeeded in obtaining admission to Democrats will claim that the action of the the floor. There was an expectation and Supreme Court is conclusive as being the

WASHINGTON, February 1. - The two

the vote." Mr. Cook, one of the tellers, announced 10 votes for Samuel J. Tilden for President and 10 votes for Thomas J. Hendricks for

Vice-President. The certificate of Arkansas was then read ing officer had asked the same questions as in the Alabama case.

The California certificate was read by Mr. Stone, and six votes were announced for The Colorado certificate was read by Mr.

Cook, and three votes were announced for Haves and Wheeler. Connecticut came next. The certificate conscience-keeper). Governor Burbank, was read by Mr. Allison, and six more votes Judge Trumbull, George Bancroft, Charles | were announced for Tilden and Hendricks. The Delaware certificate was read by Mr. thing. As he had not done so, witness felt

Ingalls, and three more votes were scored for Tilden and Hendricks. Florida was then reached, and the presiding officer first handed the certificate signed by Governor Stearns, and which recognized the Haves electors, and after it had been read, the certificate of the electors for Tilden and Hendricks was also banded out and both were read by Mr. Stone, while

The Chair then said that he had still another certificate received the 31st of January. He then handed the paper to the tellers and it proved to be the certified proceedings of the Board of Canvassers, auson, of Iowa, and Ingalls, of Kansas, and thorized and appointed by act of the Legis-Representatives Stone, of Missouri, and lature of Florida, who declared the Tilden and Hendricks electors elected. Included in Orleans. He asked witness to go to Washthe papers was the action of the Tilden electors and the subsequent review of the sembly to order, and having announced count by order of the Supreme Court. The that he would open the votes of the States latter document contains an elaborate de-

standpoint. After the reading had progressed some reading of the duplicate received by mail fact that the paper now being read had he showed to the President, the Secretary of The receipts amount to a quarter of a miltime, Mr. Conkling called attention to the was commenced by Mr. Stone (teller), thirty-six wide columns of printed matter. War, and others. [Committee declined to lion of dollars. The auction lasted one when Senator Conkling arose and suggested He knew that the statute required that all hear what conversation occurred with the hour and a half. No. 12, lowest, brought sultation with members of both houses, he by mail be not read aloud, but read over by thought the law would be complied with by one of the tellers while that received by simply reading the result. There was no

> The result was announced that the Tilden electors had been elected.

The Chair then asked if there was objection to the count of the State of Florida. David Dudley Field, of New York, arose and submitted written objections to counting the vote of that State. The objections were read by Clerk Adams, of the House, in accordance with the provisions of the

After the various objections were read and there being no further objection, the presiding officer announced that the senators would retire, so that both houses could consider the objections, and the Senate then retired to their chamber at 3:10 P. M.

Among those occupying seats on the floor were Judges Miller and Field, of the Supreme Court; General Sherman; Messrs. Charles O'Conor, Evarts, and Stoughton, of New York; and Mr. Jeremiah Black.

The tripartite commission appointed to hear and determine all matters in dispute relating to the vote for President and Vice-President met at 3 P. M. to-day in the hall read and the Vice-President announced was received from T. W. Ferry, president pro tem. of the Senate, enclosing the conflicting certificates from the State of Florida, and the objections thereto, for the considermur of relief and approval rose from the ation and action of the commission. Direc-Democratic side and the galleries. Then a | tions were given to have the certificates and |

THE OBJECTIONS.

the joint session to counting the vote of Florida for Hayes asserts that those persons (naming the Hayes electors) assuming to act sons (naming the Tilden electors) had been house. the late Governor; that they were usurpers, and their acts are illegal, null, and

Senator Sargent sent to the clerk's desk were called for, and Senator Sargent and and had read on behalf of himself and David Dudley Field arose. The latter ob- others objections to the vote cast by the Democratic electors, on the ground that the papers are not authenticated as required by the Constitution and laws. Senator Jones, of Florida, made objec-

mitted a written statement of objections to tion, especially against Humphrey's, a Recounting the votes of the Hayes electors. It publican elector, as holding an office of trust and profit under the United States. Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, made an objection to the third set of certificates (those issued

fice of Governor at the time when the funcions of the electors were exercised. Presiding officer: "Are there any further objections to counting the vote of Florida? companying the same, as well as the objections presented, will now be transmitted to the Electoral Commission for judgment and Senator West, for himself and others, ob- decision. The Senate will now withdraw

rately determine its objection." A buzz of dissent pervaded the chamber as to the closing part of the sentence, but Mr. Kasson and others objected to the the presiding officer made no change in the

The House resumed legislative business. The Florida report comes up Saturday, by which time the minerity report will be

| read. Objections were presented by | one counsel shall be heard on each side, and | out to the Democrats. Kenner and Cassahe not longer than, fifteen minutes, unless the commission allow further time and additional counsel, and printed arguments will be received.

Rule 4. The objectors to any certificat and to advocate the validity of any certificate or vote the validity of which they maintain and in like manner the objectors to an The Electoral Commission did nothing other certificate may select two of their rule not more than four persons shall speak and neither side shall occupy more than two

Rule 5. Applications for process to compel the attendance of witnesses, or the promony, may be made by counsel on either side; and all process shall be served and executed by the marshal of the commissionor his deputies. Depositions hereafter taken ficiently authenticated if taken before any commissioner of the circuit courts of the United States, or any clerk or deputy clerk of any court of the United States.

Rule 6. Admission to the public sittings such manner as the president of the comnission shall direct.

Rule 7. The commission will sit. unless otherwise ordered, in the room of the Suopen doors, excepting when in consultation, | charged by Secretary Morrill. unless otherwise directed.

AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.

The Louisiana Investigation Nearing an End.

THE RASCALITY OF THE GANG THAT HAS RULE! THE PELICAN STATE COMING TO LIGHT-MADDOX'S CONFESSION-HIS VISIT TO WASH INGTON TO NEGOTIATE A PROPOSITION TO SELL OUT, FOR ONE MILLION DOLLARS OR LESS-HOW HIS PLAN WAS LAID BEFORE RATIVES DISMISSED FOR SHOWING UP RADI-CAL ROTTENNESS, AND MADDOX TO SHARE THE SAME FATE-CONDITION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT-WELLS, OF THE LOUISIANA RETURN-ING BOARD, INDICTED.

| From Our Regular Correspondent. | WASHINGTON, February 1 .- Mr. Joseph H. Maddox came before the Special Comand explained that he declined to testify yesterday in the hope that Wells would relieve him by voluntarily telling every-

at liberty to testify freely. On the night of the 19th Governor Wells proposed that Maddox should go to Washington and explain the situation, and he in counting votes, and adjourned. wrote several letters to witness and one to Senator West. The latter has never been opened. In that to witness he said be had the Republicans demanded a full reading

in danger. He said he would like to serve | yesterday. his party in making the returns in favor of Hayes, but would not be willing to undertake it without pay. The majority was too |coin in the Treasury, \$86,500,000; currenlarge, he said, for him to handle easily unless he should throw out the vote of New ington and see influential men and get pro- for acts indicated by the evidence before tection for him and the money necessary. the congressional committee. He thought he ought to have a million of dollars to carry out the job. Witness got the letters mentioned above and brought them to Washington and used them. One President.] He told the Secretary of War

Witness had suggested, and it was agreed, that if the negotiations were successful, Wells was to resign, alleging the election of the fifth man (Kennedy) as an excuse. The of music from dock to dock. successive resignations mentioned in one of the letters yesterday were for the protection

at Washington should fail, Wells was to and Texas railroad, who were arrested on hold the returns while witness was nego- trial. tiating with the Democrats.

stance, 5 per cent. meant \$500,000. Wells said he "wanted \$200,000 each for himself and Anderson, and a less amount for the niggers." And that if the Republicans didn't come to terms he'd beat them. Pick-

and it was tried at New Orleans, but the Democrats had no money. When Maddox was sent to New Orleans by the Treasury Department he was requested by Colonel Casey, as he said, by tinual Turkish occupation of Alexinatz. Chandler's request, to look out for political

matters, and report. During the canvass of the vote Wells told me he expected to throw out votes where- a basis of negotiation.

ever it could be done to advantage. Witness wrote the letter commencing "For one million of dollars," &c., in the presence The objections presented by Mr. Field to of Pickett. That was understood to be the maximum to be asked, but a lower figure would have done. Wells and witness had

would have done. Wells and witness had agreed upon a system of cypher, and telegraphic communication was to be through Caivert, his friend, who lived in the same house.

The first person witness conversed with in Washington about the scheme was J. J.

Stewart, of Baltimore, also with the Presi-Stewart, of Baltimore, also with the Presi-Stewart and the Presi-Stewart and the Presi-Stewart and the Presi-Stewart Stewart, of Baltimore, also with the Presi-

Stewart, of Baltimore, also with the President and Secretary Cameron. Witness told the President a million of dollars was wanted; also told the Secretary of War. Cameron declined the proposition.

Maddox said the letter to Senator West was never delivered. It is still under witness's control, and will be produced before the committee to-morrow. No conversation occurred with Anderson about selling out the vote. Wells did say he needed money and must have it, as it would be his last chance. Pickett told witness he had writto his Democratic friends in New Orleans that he (Maddox) was a dangerous man, and to beware of him.

In the cross-examination Maddox said he had visted the South several times during the war by special authority of Lincoln and Seward. He had given them information State, 25 par, 17 bid, 20 par, 25 par, 16 bid, 19 asked; Commercial Fire Insurance Company, 25 par, 16 bid, 19 asked; Commercial Fire Insurance Company, 25 par, 16 bid, 19 asked; Commercial Fire Insurance Company, 25 par, 16 bid, 19 asked; Commercial Fire Insurance Company, 25 par, 16 bid, 19 asked; Commercial Fire Insurance Company, 25 par, 16 bid, 19 asked; Commercial Fire Insurance Company, 25 par, 16 bid, 19 asked; Commercial Fire Insurance Company, 25 par, 16 bid, 19 asked; Commercial Fire Insurance Company, 25 par, 16 bid, 19 asked; Commercial Fire Insurance Company, 25 par, 16 bid, 19 asked; Commercial Fire Insurance Company, 25 par, 16 bid, 19 asked; Commercial Fire Insurance Company, 25 par, 16 bid, 19 asked; Commercial Fire Insurance Company, 25 par, 16 bid, 19 asked; Commercial Fire Insurance Company, 25 par, 16 bid, 19 asked; Commercial Fire Insurance Company, 25 par, 16 bid, 19 asked; Commercial Fire Insurance Company, 25 par, 16 bid, 19 asked; Commercial Fire Insurance Company, 25 par, 16 bid, 19 asked; Commercial Fire Insurance Compa

Seward. He had given them information pany, 100 par, 75 bid, 85 asked. of what was going on in the South, and had some conversations with Jefferson Davis.

The letter to Senator West was not delivered because it contained information of
a very delicate nature, and witness was not
willing to trust or confide in him. This
opinion about West was derived from Judge
Alexander Walker, "a weak Democrat in
New Orleans." The nevotiations at New The letter to Senator West was not de-New Orleans." The negotiations at New Orleans were with Walker, and he knew the contents of the West letter before witness brought it from New Orleans. Walker ac-

nove. colored members of the Returning Board, seemed surprised at the testimony of Maddox, and are believed to have been kept in ignorance of the speculation. They are becoming very much disgusted and perhaps repentant of the part they have been made to play, and it is hoped will conclude to tell what they know about throwing out returns upon forged evidence. Another witness, one who knows the true inwardness of the whole affair, is on the way to Washington under arrest. Maddox is a very intelligent as well as unscrupulous man, and at the beginning of the war was editor of the New duction of written or documentary testi- Orleans Crescent. Afterwards, as a blockade runner, he was employed by Lincoln and Seward to collect information within the Confederate lines, for use before the commission shall be suf- and more recently has been a confidential and trusted agent of the Treasury Depart-

ment. . Judge Alexander Walker, the willing listener to Maddox's villainous proposition, of the commission shall be regulated in was formerly a well-known journalist and editor of the Picagune. All the telegraph operators who testified

in the Florida case have been discharged by preme Court of the United States, and with the company, and Maddox is to be dis-

[Associated Press Reports by telegraph to the Dis-XLIVTH CONGRESS-Second Session.

WASHINGTON, February 1, 1877. SENATE.

In the Senate Mr. Saulsbury, of Delavare, presented a very lengthy printed petition signed by bankers, merchants, clergymen, and others, of New Orleans, in regard to the condition of affairs in that city. in which the Kellogg government is charged with incompetency, and they appeal to the country not to believe the statements of fraud and violence against the people of Louisiana.

Mr. Howe, of Wisconsin, moved that the petition be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and that the committee be instructed to summon such signers as they may deem advisable to prove the charges they make. After discussion the

motion was agreed to. A resolution was adopted ordering the mittee on Elections (Knotts's) this morning proceedings of the Electoral Commission to be published in the Record.

Messrs. Ingalls and Allison were appointed tellers on the part of the Senate. The minority of the Committee on Privileges and Elections submitted a report declaring that Frost, the Missouri elector, was relieved of his political disabilities by the act of May 22, 1872. The Senate repaired to the House to assist

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES In the House, in order to consume time difficult task before him, and his life was of the journal, including the tally-sheets of

WASHINGTON, February 1: - The debt statement shows a decrease of \$2,069,669; cy, \$9,500,000.

The World's New Orleans special says Governor Wells has been presented by the grand jury of the Superior Criminal Court

NEW YORK, February 1 .- Fifteen thousand pieces of black alpacas, product of the Arlington Mills, were auctioned to-day. higher grades at proportionate rate; No. what Wells wanted, and he declined to fur- 38 brought 381 and 394c .- the highest price. Frank Wippner, an extensive pork-packer of Buffalo, has assigned. His liabilities are

Six hundred grain-heavers of the Brooklyn docks, on a strike, marched with a band

TRAIN-WRECKERS TO BE TRIED. St. Louis, February 1 .- Two of a band

f train-wreckers, named Meadows and It was agreed if the attempt to negotiate Meade, operating on the Missouri, Kansas Saturday, were taken to Fort Smith for ROYAL MASONS.

PARIS, February 1.-The King of Sweden, the Crown Prince, and Prince John of Glucksburg, were initiated into Freemasonry to-day in the presence of sixteen hundred brethren, including deputations from England, Germany, and France.

The Eastern Troubles.

ett failed in his negotiations at New York, CONTINUED HITCH IN THE PEACE MOVEMENTS MONTENEGRO ANXIOUS TO NEGOTIATE. LONDON, February 1 .- A Reuter telegram rom Constantinople says: It is believed the Porte, in its negotiations with Servia, is disposed to require as a guarantee the con-

Montenegro, in reply to Midhat Pasha's dispatch to treat direct for peace, accepts the proposal to negotiate, and requests the Porte to state the conditions it will accord as

## FINANCIAL.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. THURSDAY, February 1, 1877.

American Gold .- 105 bid.

Railroad Bonds .- Virginia Central Railroad

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

BALTIMORE, February 1.—Virginia 6's, deferred, 74; consolidated, 67%; second series, 38%. North Carolina 6's, old, 20; new, 9; special tax, 2.

GATS.—94 bushels common on private terms. RYE.—24 bushels good at 60c. OAT-STRAW.—55 bales at 47%c.

RE-EXHIBITED.

Fine, \$5; superfine, \$6.25@\$6.50; extra super fine, \$7.25; common family, \$7.50; faucy family, \$7.75@49. Market steady.

RICHMOND MARKETS. THURSDAY, February 1, 1877. Country Produce. Apples: Small, \$1.50@\$2; large, \$2.25@\$3 Beeswax: 28c. 7 lb.

Butter: Prime to choice yellow, 22@23c.; fair t Corn Meal: 55@57c. 7 bushel for country.

Dried Fruit: Apples, 4@5c. 7 b.: peaches,
seeled, 10@14c.; unpealed, 5@7c.; cherries, 11@ Eggs: In barrels, 20@21c. 3 dozen; in crates, 21 Feathers: Prime live-goose, 40@50c.; con

Flaxseed: \$1.10@\$1.20 % bushel. Flaxseed: \$1.10@\$1.20 \$\text{B}\$ bushel.

Hay: Virginia timothy, 70@80c.; clover, 55@60c.

Outs: Baled. 60@65c.

Potatoes: Irish, new. \$\text{B}\$ barrel, \$3@\$4.

Poultry: Dressed turkeys, 10@11c.; ducks, 10

\$12c.; chickens, 8@9c. \$\text{B}\$.

Pork: Dressed, \$7.25@\$7.75.

Lard: Country, 11@12c.

Ryc: 55@60c. \$\text{bushel}.

Sumac: 75c.@\$1.25. according to quality.

Baled Straw: 40@50c.

Baled Straw: 40@50c. Tallow: 7%@6c. 73 lb. Wool: Washed. 25@32c.; unwashed. 15@22c. Cement, Lime, Plaster. &c. Cement: Rosendale, \$1.65@\$1.75 B barrel; James River, \$1.65@\$1.75. Lime: Agricultural, 10c. B bushel; Virginia, In-dian Rock, \$1.10; Rockland, \$1.10@\$1.25, accord-

ng to quantity.

\*\*Plaster: Lump, \$1@\$4.25; ground, \$7.50@\$8, elivered; calcined plaster, \$2@\$2.25.

Dry Goods.

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings: 4-4 Manches Brown Sheetings and Shirtings: 4-4 Manchester, 64c.; ½ Manchester, 5½c.; 444 James River, 64c.; ½ James River, 6c.; ½ James River, 5½c.; 4-4 Graniteville, 8c.; ¾ Graniteville, 7c.; 34 Rockbridge, 7c.; ¾ Rockbridge, 6½c.; ¼ D. Conestoga, 7c.; 10-4 Peperill, 27½c.; 10-4 City 25c. Contensagus 8. Conton-yarns, \$1.

Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings: 4-4 Wamsutta, 13c.; 4-4 Masonville, 11½c.; 4-4 Rockdale, 10c.; 4-4 Hone, 10½c.; 4-4 Oneida, 10c.; 4-4 Avondale, 9c.; 4-4 Social, 8c.; 4-4 Amoskeag, 9½c.; Whitestone, 9½c.; ¾ Barnsley, 6½c.; ¾ Red Dog, 6c.; B. ¾ Scituate, 7c.; Methuan, 5½c.; Peterborough, 5c.; 10-4 Waltham, 30c.; 10-4 City Mills 25½c. Mills, 25%.
Brown Drills: Petersburg, 7%c.; Graniteville,

Brown Drills: Petersburg, 74c.; Graniteville, 13c.; Rockbridge, 9c. Corset Jeans: Pavonia, 9c.; Amoskeng-10c.; fallowell, 10c. Denims: Harlem, 125c.: Boston Steam Mills, 9c. Denims: Harlem, 12½c.: Boston Steam Mills, 9c. Prints: American, 8c.: Allen's, 7½c.; Richmond, 7½c.: Sprague, 7c.; Manchester, 7½c.; Washington, 7c.: Hamilton, 7½c.: Merrimack, 7½c.: Malory, 7c.; Oriental, Pacific, 8c.; Arnold, 8c.; Amoskeag, 7c.: Wainsutta, 6c.

Cambrics: Rice, 7c.: English, 6c.

Drugs, Dyestull's, Oils, &c. m : 5c.

Concentrated Lye: \$5.75 7 case of four dozen Copperas: 3c. Cochineal: \$17 h.

Cochineat: \$15 m.
Extract of Loginood: 18c.
Indigo: \$1.
Madder: 14c.
Oils: Linseed. 80c.: machine, \$1@\$1.75; sperm, \$2.25; whate, 82c.; straits, 50@55c.; Labrador-cod oll. 65@70c.; lard. \$1.10; sweet, \$6 % dozen; best salad, \$9.50; castor. \$1.40 % pallon; Virgins lubricating, 30@50c.; scrosene, 24c. % gallon.
Race Ginger: 14c. Race Ginger: 14c. Rocts: Ginseng, 90c.; seneca, without top, 35@ Soda: Sal., 24@3c., in kegs; English soda. 6c. American, 4%c. Spirits Turpentine: 55c.

Hides. Leather, &c. Hides: Green. 4@5c.; dry salted, 12@15c.; dry int. 14@16c.; wer salte l, 8@9c.; wet salted callskins, \$1.15@\$1.40.

Leather: Sole leather, oak, 33@40c.: sole leather hemlock, 21@29c.; country upper. 25@45c.; city fluish, 18@22c, B foot; kip, 40c. \$1 B b.; harness, country, 25@30; city fluish, 32@38c. \$ b.; calffinish, 18@22c. B foot; kip, 40c.@\$1 B b.; harness, country, 25@30; city finish, 32@38c. B b.; calf-skins, French, \$1.25@\$2.25 B b.; rough skirthn, 15@30c. Iron, Steel. Nails. &c.

Iron, Steel, Nails, &c.

Iron: American refined. Old Dominton. 2 3-10
@2 5-10c, & b.; English and American sheet, 4@
ozc.; Sweies, hanmered, 6½@7c.; hoop, 4@6c.
Pig-Iron: Virginia coul-blast charceal, \$27@\$33;
warm-blast charcoal, \$24@\$28; Pennsylvania anthracite, \$22@\$26; West Virginia coke, \$22@\$24.

Horseshoes: \$5 per keg.
Mails: Old Dominion, \$2.95 per keg for standardbet is ton-penny; when 200 kess are purchased in hat is, ten-penny; when 200 kegs are burchased in a month, 10c. per keg deduction is allowed; other

sizes extra.

Plough-Castings: Wholesale, 4@4\\(\perpartial\_{\text{c}}\); retail,

\(\text{Sign}\); \(\text{Core}\): Manilla, best, 16@18c.; jute, 9\\(\perpartial\_{\text{c}}\). Mixed cotton, 34c.; white, 4c.; woollen Foreign Fruits and Candy.

Candy: 15c. 7 D. Lemons: Messina, \$4@\$4.50 % box. Oranges: \$3.50@\$4 7 box. Groceries, &c.

Shoulders, 8%c.; clear rib-sides, 10%@11c. nacon; Snounders, 53cc; chear rib-sides, 103cc; Virginia shoulders, 93c603cc; Virginia hog-round, 13c.; Virginia hams, large 123co, 13cc., small 14ca15c.; sugar-cured, uncanvased, 153cc; plain hams, 15c; canvased hams, 163cc.

Buckets: Painted, two hoops, \$2; three hoops, \$2.25.

Brooms: Two strings, \$1.75@\$2; three strings, \$3@\$3.50 :four strings, \$3.75@\$4.50.

Coffee: Rio—Common, 20%@21c.: fair, 21%@22c.: good to prime, 22%@23c.; Laguayra, 22%@24c.; Java, 33@35c. (22c.; Java, 33@35c.

Candles: Adamantine candles, 17½@18c.; Bet, 14@15c.; half-boxes, 13c.; tallow, 14c.

Cheese: Prime cutting, 15@16c.; northern and vrestern prime cutting, 15@16c.; northern and vrestern prime cutting, 13c.; common, 10@12c.; En. lish dairy, 18@20c.; Pincapple, 25c.

Rice: Carolina, 7c.; Rangoon, 6c.

Fish: Herrings—North Carolina No. 1 cut, \$7.50;
North Carolina gross, \$6, Eastern gross, \$3.75@, \$4: North Carolina roe, \$4.50 % half-barrel, Mackerel—No. 1 Bay, \$15@817; No. 2, in barrels, \$9.50@\$10; No. 3 mackerel, \$8; No. 1, in kits, \$2.50; No. 2, in kits, \$2; No. 3, \$1.50. Mess shad, in kits, \$3.

kits, \$2.50; No. 2. in kits, \$2; No. 3, \$1.50. Mess shad, in kits, \$3.

Lard: Prime, batrels and tierces, 124@12½c.; in half-barrels, 124@13c.

Motasses: Common syrup—Hogsheads, 27c.: tierces, 29c.: barrels, 39c.: genuine goinen syrup, 60@65c. \$\frac{1}{2}\text{gallon}: Cuba and Museoyado, 50@60c.; Porto Rico, 50@65c.; New Orleans, prime, 65@70c.

Porto Rico, 50@65c.; New Orleans, prime, 65@70c. Salt: Liverpool. in round lots, from wharf, \$1.70; from store, \$1.90. Ground alum. in round lots, from wharf, \$1.70. Ground alum. in round lots, from wharf, \$1.10@\$1.15; from store, \$1.20. @\$1.25 psack.

Sugar: Crushed, 12½c.; powdered, 12½c.; granulated, 12½c.; A, 11½c.; B, 11½c.; extra C, 11½c.; vellow, 10@10½c.; cut louf, 12½@13c.; Porto Rico, 10c.; Demerara, 10½@10½c.

Saup: Common, 5@7c.; best washing, 8@9c.; tollet, 15@20c.; and fancy prices; country, 4@5c. Teas: Black, 55c.@\$1.—the last a prime article; innerial, \$1.10@\$1.60.; gunpowder, \$1.45@1.75 Black, 55c.@\$1.—the last a prime article; \$1.10@\$1.60; gunpowder, \$1.45@1.75

Lumber: White oak, \$12@\$15 \$1,000; Western Virginia poplar, \$12.50@\$25 \$1,000; white pine. \$20@\$75 \$1.000 yellow pine boards, \$10@\$14; olst. \$12@\$18, according to lengths. Shlugles— Pine. \$2.50@\$5; cypress six-inch. \$7.50@\$1? \$1,000. Laths—Split; \$1.50; sawed, \$2.25@\$2.5t 1.000.
Staves: Whiskey-barrel timber.green. \$18@\$20 \( \)
1.000; seasoned. \$20@\$25 \( \)
1.000. Flour-barrel timber, \$6@\$7.50 \( \)
25 1.000. Flour-barrel poles, \$7
25 1.058head-hoops, no demand; hickory-hoops, Mill-Feed.

Shipstuff: 40@45c, B bushel Brownstuff: 25c, B bushel, Shorts: 18c, B bushel, Powder, Shot, &c. Fase: Toy's mining, 35c.@\$1.25 \$ 100 feet.

Grindstones: 1102%c. 7 fb. Cord.—Oak—Seasoned, \$3.50@\$3.75; unscasoned \$2.75@\$3.25 Plne—Seasoned, \$3@\$3.25; unscasoned, \$2.50@\$2.75.

## TOBACCO MARKETS.

RICHMOND TOBACCO EXCHANGE. FEBRUARY 1, 1877. The breaks to-day comprised 86 hogsheads tierces, and 2 boxes. The offerings at auction on Change were 78 packages; of which number 34 were taken in, and the remainder sold at prices

JANUARY 29.—The sales to-day aggregated 97 hogsheads, distributed as follows:
The Pickett House sold 17 hogsheads: 2 hogsheads Trimble County new leaf at \$10.75, \$9:1 hogshead Trimble. County new lugs at \$4.10; 3 hogsheads Henderson County new leaf and lugs at \$6.40, 10, \$4.30; 1 hogshead Hart County new lugs at 55.50; 2 hogsheads Marion County new lugs at 3.55, \$3.15; 5 hogsheads old lugs at \$5.55, \$5.10, 4.70, \$4.65, \$4.45; 3 hogsheads old leaf at \$9.25, entucky Tobacco Association sold 19 hogs-

and \$2.75.
The Farmers' House sold 9 bogsheads: 3 logsheads Barren County old leaf and lugs at \$7.20. \$5, and \$4.75: 1 hogshead Henry County leaf at \$4: 5 hogshead Henry County lugs at \$4.65, \$4.05, \$4, \$3.05, and \$4.55

already submitted, will be referred to the Licetotal Commission, and by them dedied. The Senate will mow retire to its clambure, and at the two houses may separately vote upon the queezed to results the more view of the Florida special committee, with old during the place submitted to the Florida special committee, which land been left unflished at last the finished. The France due considered from the Florida special committee, which land been left unflished at last the results stated by the certificates from Alabama, Arkamas, Pathana, Arkamas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, and Dela aware without objection.

The president of the Senate opened the president of the results stated by the certificates from Alabama, Arkamas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, and Dela aware without objection, and by them dedied. The committee shall personal the support of the Florida special committee, which land been left unflashed at last place of the support of the florida special committee, which land been left unflashed at last place of the support of the florida special committee, which land been left unflashed at last place of the support of the florida special committee, which land been left unflashed at last place of the support of the florida special committee, which land been left unflashed at last place of the support of the florida special committee, which land been left unflashed at last place of the support of the florida special committee, which land been left unflashed at last place of the support of the florida special committee, which land oursel shall be already to the commission.

The president of the Senate opened the results stated by the extreme of the support of the possible stated by the certificates from Alabama, Arkamas, and the commission of the support of the province of the support of the su

Louisville navy, bright mahogany, 56@58c. Louisville navy, mahogany, 50@58c.; Louisville navy, mahogany, second class, 50@52c.; Louisville navy, me black, 48@51c.; Kentucky smoking to bacco, ibs., 5s, and 4s. 29@51c.—Courter-Journal

NEW YORK TOBACCO MARKET. with more reserve, and the home trade is light. Prices generally are steady. Sales are 300 hogsheads Kentucky leaf 54@15c.; 150 cases sundres at 44@25c.; 450 cases New England, 1873. 11c.; 45 cases Ohio, 1874-5, on private terms; 250 bales liavana at 75c.@81.10. Virginia leaf is taken moderately in small lots at unchanged prices. The quotations are as follows: Virginia low leaf, 12@16c. for medium to good; 16@17c. for fine; selections, 17@18c.; 10@15c. for bright yellow working filers; 20@45c. for wrappers; 8@10c. for bright yellow smoking lugs; 15@20c. for medium to good; 80@40c. for extra fine.

yellow smoking lugs; 15@20c. for medium to good; 30@40c. for extra fine.

\*\*Rentucky Leaf (new crop)—Common lugs, light, 5@6c.; heavy, 6@7c.; good lugs, light, 6@7%c.; heavy, 7%@8c.; low leaf, light, 8@8%c.; heavy, 8%@6%c.; heavy, 10%@1c.; heavy, 10%@1c.; good leaf, light, 10%@12c.; heavy, 11%@13c.; fine leaf, light, 13@14c.; heavy, 14@16c.; selections, light, 16@17c.; heavy, 16@18c.

\*\*Maryland.\*\*—Frosted, \*3@84: sound common. \$5@86; good common. \$6.50@\$7.50; midding. \$8@\$9; good to fine red. \$9@\$12; fancy, \$13@\$25; ground leaves, new, \$5

Ohio.—Interior to good common, \$4@\$6; green-ish and brown, \$7@\$7.55; medium to fine red, \$8 @\$10: common to medium spangled, \$7@\$9; fine Spangled to yellow, \$10,6815.

Seed Leaf.—Crop of 1873 and 1874: New England wrappers, common, 10,612c.; medium, 146,18c.; fine, 20,635c. New England seconds. 86 18c.; flue, 20@35c. New England seconds, 8@ 10c.; fillers, 5@6c.; seconds and fillers, shipping lots, 5%,67c., Pennsylvania assorted lots, 11@18c.; New York assorted lots, common, 7@9c.; Ohio assorted lots, 5%,67c.; Wisconsin assorted lots, 5%,67c. Crop of 1875; New England wrappers, 15@30c.; fine wrappers, 32@40c.; selections, 42@50c.; seconds, 12%,614c.; fillers, 6@7%c.; seconds and fillers, shipping lots, 5%,67c.; Pennsylvania fine to selected wrappers, 35@45c.; assorted lots, 14@25c.; Ohio assorted lots, 6@7c.; Wisconsin assorted lots, common, 3@5c.

Manufactured.—Biack, work, common, and me-

dium. In bond. 143(217C.; good and mean bond, 153; 621c.; bright work, common and medium, in bond, 21@23c.; good and fine. In bond, 25@44c.
Foreign.—Havana fillers, common. 88@95c.; Havana fillers, fair. 9714(@\$1.05; Havana fillers, fine. \$1.10@\$1.20; Yara, 1 and 11 cut, assorted, 85@90c.—Journal of Commerce.

## CATTLE MARKETS.

RICHMOND LIVE-STOCK MARKET. Live-stock scales report for the week ending Feb-

runy 1, 1877:

Beef Cattle.—101 head; extra to choice, 5½@, 5½c.; medium to good 4@4½c.; fair, 3½@3½c.; common light cattle (medium cows, rough work oxen, and bulls), 3@3½c.—a number were sold per band. Hogs.-183 head. Light averages, 71/2674c., net Hogs.—183 head. Blatt averages, 173 174., het; heavy, smooth, and fat, 84c. net.
Sheep.—Extra to choice wethers grossing 120.
lbs. 5½66c.; medium to good, 4½65c.; fair quality, 4644c. No demand for low grades.
Veals.—§66\$10; the latter for heavy, fat milk

Milch Cows .- Dull at \$30@\$35; extra, \$40. NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET. JANUARY 30.—Beeves.—Fresh arrivals were 18 car-load, or 295 head; but there was no trade of consequence, and no material change in the condition of the market. Washington-Market dealers in dressed Calves.-Receipts were 120 head, mainly milk-

were 120 heart mainly hink-fed yeals. The demand was very moderate, and trade was slow at 7@9½c. A b. for common to prime yeals, and \$8@\$12 per head for good to prime grassers. Country-dressed yeals had a fair inquiry at 10@12c. B b. Sheep and Lambs.—Fresh receipts were 15 carloads, or 3,056 head. The demand was moderate and the market closed weak at former quotations Common to prime sheep ranged from 4% to 6%c. ? h. Dressed mutton was in moderate request a h. Dressed mutton was in moderate request a 7@9%c. 3 h. for common to prime carcasses. Sale of sheen include 152 Ohlo sneen, 85 lbs. average, at 5\(\psi\_c\), \(\psi\_b\), \(\psi\_t\), \(\psi\_t\),

Swine.-Fresh arrivals were 11 car-loads, containing 1.539 hors; all consigned direct to slaughterers. None sold alive. Jersey dressed hogs were in demand at 85:609c. 2 lb.

LOUISVILLE LIVE-STOCK MARKET. JANUARY 29.-Cattle.-The receipts to-day mounted to 795 head, all of which were sold at fair prices that were offered upon the market for sale, the balance being shipped to eastern markets, leaving pens clear as regards original owners, market closing itrm at following prices: Shipping cattle, extra heavy and fat. 56.55; second grade shiptie, extra neavy and fat, 5@55; second grade ship-ping cattle and best grades butchers' stock, 4½@ 4½c.; next grades, 3½@4½c.; nedium, 3@3½c.; fair, 2½@3c.; and common, 2½@25c. Hogs.—Market firm; best, 86.25@\$6.50; fair, \$6@\$6.25; light and medium, \$5.50@\$6 \$1000 bs. Sheep.—Market good, with no change in prices since last quotations.—Courier-Journal.

## GENERAL MARKETS.

ALEXANDRIA MARKETS. JANUARY 31.—Flour is firm, with a further advance of 25c. on fancy brands. Wheat is quiet, with sales of 1,400 bushels at \$1.43@31.53, as to quality. Core is unchanged in prices, with increasing receipts; 2.570 bushels sold to-day at 54c. for white, and 52@53c. for mixed. Rye and oats firm; 86 bushels of the former brought 72c. and 392 of the latter 43@47c.; the latter price, however, was for a choice lot for seed. Country produce is declining, and we revise quotations.- Gazette.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

JANUARY 30.—Spirits Turpentine.—We hear of sales to-day of 465 casks at 41c. B gallon for southern packages—being a decline of 25c. since Saturday, the date of last reported sale. Market closing quiet.

Rosin.—The market for strained and good strain-days stell and irregular at the opening, with sales Rosin.—The market for strained and good strained was dull and irregular at the opening, with sales later in the day of 500 barrets strained at \$1.65;

Crude Turnentine .- Market quiet, with sales of a lot on consignment at yesterday's quotations, and about 400 barrels at \$1.90 for hard and \$2.90 for virgin and yellow-dip.

Cotton.—A feeling of duliness pervaded the mar-Cotton.—A feeling of duliness pervaded the market for this briticle during the day, and there was not much disposition on the part of sellers to press sales, or eagerness on the part of buyers to take hold. The sales comprised 66 bales as follows: 6 bales at 11%c.; 4 bales at 11%c.; 22 bales at 11%c., and 20 bales at 12c. 3 b. The following are the official quotations: Ordinary, 11%c. 3 b.; good ordinary, 11%c.; low middling, 12%c. Quotations conform to the classifications of the American Cotton Exchange.

Corn.—Sales of 1,150 bushels at 58%c. and 1,800 bushels at 58c, 3 bushel, in bulk.

Timbor.—Market duil, with sales reported of two rafts common at 36 3 M.; six rafts prime mill at \$8 M., and two rafts prime ship-timber at \$90.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

JANUARY 30.—As a whole, the market has not shown a degree of action as liberal as we had to notice up to the close of last week. Inquiring into the causes that have operated to influence this luff in the general demand, we find the following: In the first place, agents neither hold nor are receiving the merchandise wherewith to furnish buyers to the same extent that has been done in the previous six weeks. Then we find that distributors being supplied to a quite fair degree to meet the earliest demands on consumers, and with orders in process of execution that will give more than a supply for such selections as are being made, there is no occasion for the necessity of visiting the agents of certain classes of goods to ascertain what can be had. Then prices have advanced on very many styles of cotton goods, and until it is known whether consumers will take the merchandise at the new prices, there is no haste shown in securing further supplies at the new figures. Then this being a broken week, ending one mouth and beginning another, and many supplies that were forwarded two or three weeks ago not being received, there is no disposition to incur obligations until it is known they are actually required. In short, excepting the leading styles of cotton goods, which are under control of orders, the market has been wanting in life, and though the shipment of goods in execution of orders gives the appearance of large business for the day has not been of the proportions that it is desirable to see continued. NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

en of the proportions that it is desirable to see continued.

Brown sheetings and shirtings preserve the same steady tone that we have had to report for the past month, and in all counts, widths and weights, makes of any character and prominence are under control of orders awaiting delivery.

Bleached sheetings and shirtings are in less action than we had to notice a week since, but, with jobbers sufficiently supplied to meet the wants of the earliest trade, it is not expected that the market should continue to show uninterrupted action.

Corset jeans and satteens are sharing in a good and steady request, and all qualities are being selected

Corset jeans and satteens are sharing in a good and steady request, and all qualities are being selected with a steadiness that shows they are not in any large supply with distributors.

Glazed cambrics are in good movement, and orders are being placed with some liberality.

Rolled jaconets have been in good request, and though prices have been advanced to 7c. on all styles, there are few houses unprotected with good assortments at the previous prices.

Deninas continue to share a steady request, the latest advance being the Shetucket blue to 14½c. Colored ducks are having a large inquiry and some selections.

tonades are in good movement, and the bust-Cottonades are in good movement, and the business is progressing quite satisfactorily.

Cheviots are receiving a larger share of attention, and such makes as the Amoskeag, Bates, York, Everett, Whittenton, and goods of this character, are having a liberal selection.

Stripes are doing fairly in light selections, and in this way a small production is being cared for.

Printing cloths are reported at 5625/c., and 54c for extra 64x6/2, yet we have failed to learn of any sales above 5c., which is thought by printers to be sufficiently high. It is all very well for cloth manufacturers to try and squeeze the market, but in case they do we fear the result will not be to their profit.

Prints are in good distributing request from follows: lumds at 7½c., yet they are not so quick as they bers' lunds at 7½c., yet they are not so quick as they

Printing cloths firm at 5%c. for best 64 by 64 toods, with a light stock.—Journal of Commerce. NEW YORK WOOL MARKET. JANUARY 30.—There has been rather a quiet me ket thus for this week, with the features as to pr

ket thus far this week, with the features as to prices much as prevaled at the close of last week. In western fleeces the recent purchases have brought offerings of the more destrable grades to a small amount, and rather stronger rates quotable. Texas are a little unsettled on account of the pretty full supplies of western and indifference of buyers. California spring, with the small offerings, is held firmly, but the fall clip, being largely of low-grade qualities, and but little wanted, is unsottled in price. Pulled have been more closely sold to production. qualities, and but little wanted, is unsoftled in price. Pulled have been more closely sold to production, and at very regular prices.

Sales are 50,000 pounds X and XX Ohio fleeces at 46c.; 30,000 pounds X (and above) Michicun fleeces on private terms; 15,000 pounds fine unwaited western fleeces at 27c.; 12,000 pounds Western Texas on private terms; 3,000 pounds binck Texas on private terms; 10,000 pounds Western Texas on private terms; 10,000 pounds fall California at 18c.; 5,000 pounds fall California on private terms; 15,000 pounds spring California, slightly burry, at 24,026c.; 25 bales spring California at 26,031c.; 3,500 pounds fall California at 13c.; 1,000 pounds fall California at 26,2400 pounds spring California st 26,2400 pounds at 46,250 pounds scoured Oregon on private terms; 1,000 pounds anstralian at 463c., and 15 bales Nevada on private

coured Oregon on private terms: 1,000 pounds Australian at 46%c., and 15 bales Nevada on private terms.-Journal of Commerce. NEW YORK IRON MARKET. JANUARY 30.—There is no trade in Scotch pig beyond small lots from yard. Of American pig it is inderstood further contracts have been made for the understood further contracts have been made for the season's delivery, and at the close limited offerings the prices have not transpired, but it is understood conners at \$28; Eglinton at \$25.50@\$26; American pig at \$20 for No. 1. \$18@\$19 for No. 2, \$18 for forge, Rails at \$37.0\$39 for American at works, and steel rails \$50. Old rails quoted nominally at \$20.0\$21. Wrought, scrap, \$26.50. Store prices are quoted as follows:

Bar, Swedes, ordinary store

square—1 to 6 inches by % to 1 Bar, refined, 14 to 6 by 4 and 5-16 e round, 2% to 2% inch...... 2 6-10 66 Horse-shoe....

| Journal of Commerce. NEW YORK SUMAC MARKET. JANUARY 30.—For Sicily there is a stronger fu-quiry, and the better grades at firm prices. Vir-ginia, \$60, currency; foreign, \$120, currency, for lead seal, on spot, and \$110, gold, to airtive; and low grades \$85, currency.—Journal of Com-

Rods, %@3-16 inch... Hoop, % by No. 22 to 1 and 1½ by 13 and 14... Nail-rod, % b...

Sheet, Russia (gold)....

JANUARY 30 .- The crude market was weak today, United declining to \$3.45 soon after the opening of business, at which it closed. The following were the ruling quotations: United, \$3.37%; Conduit, \$3.45; Union, \$3.42%; outside lines, \$3.40.

Crude.—For Immediate shipment, f. o. b. on cars, alt, 50.20.
Crude.—For immediate supplied.
Crude.—For immediate supplied.
sas held at \$3.62%.
Refined.—New York, 26%c, asked for spot delivery;
Refined.—New York, 26%c, bid for spot delivery; Refined.—New York, 26%c. asked for spot delivery, 6c. bid; Philadelphia, 26%c. bid for spot delivery; altimore, 26%c. bid for spot delivery; f. c. b. cars,

22c.: home trade, 245c. Oil-Barrels.—The demand is fair. We quote city makes at \$1.30; countries, \$1.10.—Dispatch. By Telegraph.

nent, 12.700 bales. Flour dull and strongly in buyers' favor; only limited trade demand: superfine western and State, \$5.50@\$5.85; southern flour dull and heavy; common to fair extra, \$5.80@\$7; good to choice, \$7.05@\$8.75. Wheat dull and nominally easier; shippers and millers bolding off. Corn—New a shade firmer and in moderate demand for export and home u.e; old quiet and unchanged; 61@62e, for new yellow southern afout; 59@59&c, for new ungraded western mixed. Oats quiet with out decided change in prices, closing a shade firmer. Coffee—Rlo quiet and unchanged. Sugar steady with moderate demand; refined firm and in fair deand, Molasses-New Orleans dull at Rice steady; demand mcd easier at 8 3-16@8 5-16c. demand mcderate. Tallow tice steady; demand incorrate. Tailow dull and easier at 8 3-16@8 5-16c. Rosin easier at \$2.15@-\$2.20. Turpentine easier at 44c. Pork dull and decidedly lower; new mess about \$17. Western lard much lower; prime steam, \$1.10. Whiskey

BALTIMORE. February 1.—Flour—Good grades-dull and weak; low and medium grades scarce and steady. Wheat quiet and steady; Pennsylvania red, \$1.53. Southern corn dull and steady; western weak at 1/6/2c. lower; southern white, 65/6/56/c.; yellow, 54/6/56c. Outs steady and unchanged. Rye, steady at 70/6/72c. Provisions steady and unchanged. Coffee quiet; jobs, 17/6/22c. Whiskey dull at \$1.11. Sugar steady at 11/2c. LOUISVILLE.

BALTIMORE.

LOUISVILLE.
LOUISVILLE.
\$5.50@\$5.75: family, \$5.75@\$6.50. Wheat firm; red, \$1.55; amber, \$1.50; white, \$1.50@\$1.55; Corn dull; No. 1 white, 42c.: mixed, 41c. Rye, 80c. Oats—white, 42c.: mixed, 39c. Pork, \$17.25. Bulk-meats—Shoulders, 65@61c.: clear-rib sides, 83c.: clear sides, 9c. Bacon dull; shoulders, 74@74c.; clear-rib sides, 94@94c.: clear-rib sides CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI. February 1.—Flour dull. Wheat stronger and scarce; red, \$1.35@\$1.41. Corn dult at 40@48c. Oats in good demand at 35@40c. Rye quiet and firm at 80@81c. Barley dulf and drooping. Pork dulf and nominal at \$16.75. Lard dull and lower; steam-rendered, \$10.60 asked; kettle, \$11@\$1.50. Bulk-meats dulf; shoulders, 6½@65c.; short ribs, 8½@8½c.; short clear-sides, 8½@8½c. Bacon quiet; shoulders, 7½c.; clear ribe, 9½c.; clear sides, 9½c. Whiskey in fair demand and firm \$1.05. Butter dull and heavy. Hogs steady; packing qualities dull; receipts, 2,357 head; shipments, 1.235 head.

ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis. February 1.—Flour a shade firmer and very inactive. Wheat—No. 2 red fail, \$1.46; No. 3 red fail, \$1.38 (form inactive; No. 2 mixed, 39c. Oats firmer; No. 2, 34%c. Rye inactive at 60c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Whiskey steady at \$1.06. Pork dull at \$16.75, asked. Lard dull and nominat. Bulk-ments dull; 6, 8%, and 8%c. asked for shoulders, clear rib, and clear sides. Baoon steady; 7%, and 9%@9%c. for shoulders, clear rib. and clear sides. Hogs dull; packing, \$5.50@\$5.80. Cattle dull and unchanged.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC-FEBRUARY 2, 1877.

PORT OF RICHMOND, FEBRUARY 1, 1677. ARRIVED. Steamship Wyanoke, Couch, New York, merchan-lise and passengers, G. W. Allen & Co., agents. SAILED. Steamer John Sylvester, Gifford, Norfolk, mer-bandise and passengers, L. B. Tatum, agent.

From Liverpool December —, bark Firm, Just. From Liverpool December 23d; bark Buth Einis-From Liverpool December 8th, bark Riga (Dan.), From Liverpool January 21st, bark Trafik (Nor.), From Liverpool January 22d, bark Tarpelan (Br.). From Liverpool December 3d, brig Soskommeren

CLEARED FOR THIS PORT.

Nor.). Wahl. From Boston January 25th, bark Pepita (Ger.). Gatjen.
From Philadelphia December 7th,
Thomas G. Benton, Miller.
From Philadelphia December 7th, solioflake, Call.
From Philadelphia December 7th, solio-From l'hiladelphia December 7th, schooner An-nie S. Gaskill, Gaskill. From New York December —, schooner Crist, From Philadelphia December 9th, schooner Charles

From Philadelphia December 9th, schooner John
McGinnis, Colburn.
From Baltimore December 23d, schooner
Eclipse, Conkiln.
From Baltimoro December 23d, schooner President Andrew Johnson.
From New York January 13th, schooner James
L. Maloy, Abdili.
From New York January 30th, schooner Pretrei, Hall.
From Portland via Norfolk January 29th, schooler
From Portland via Norfolk January 29th, schooler rei, Hall.
From Portland via Norfolk January 29th, schooer Hattle Coombs, filshop.
From Baltimore January 31st, schooner John 8
eacham, Woodland.
Schooner David E. Wolff, Todd, cleared from Bal-

Schooner John N. Parker, of Lanrel, Del., Captain Outten. sailed from this port on 29th January for New London, having been chartered to load tee at that port for Roanoke Island at \$1.25 per ton, thence to Elizabeth City, N. C., to load corn for New York at nine cents per bushel.

SCHOONER KATE & LUELLA.—Captain Growell, of schooner Jacob M. Haskell, at Quecastown January 11th; from Baltimore, reports: December 16th, latitude 39.56. longitude 19. fell in with schooner showing signals of distress; sent a boat's ciew to her. She proved to be the schooner Rate & Luella, Captain Bonsali, from Richmond, Va., for New York, with coal. The Kate & Luella had toat all her sails, boats, water-casky, &c., in a gale December 301. MEMORANDA

Ag it I sealed books 115 how one

on the state of the street of

The words per cent. in one of the letters meant hundred thousand dollars-for in-